## CLAIMS

- 1. A method of preparing an antigen comprising:
- i) contacting a pyrrole-containing biological compound with one of:
  - a) an optionally labelled derivatizing agent (bound to, or able to bind with a solid support) wherein the derivatizing agent forms a reaction product with the biological compound, followed by exposure to a detectable molecule which forms a complex with the reaction product; or
  - b) an optionally labelled derivatizing agent not bound to a solid support, wherein the derivatizing agent forms a reaction product with the biological compound, followed by exposure to a binding agent specific to the biological compound in the reaction product, said binding agent being bound to a solid support; or;
  - a binding agent bound to a solid support, said binding agent being specific to the biological compound and forming a complex therewith, followed by exposure to an optionally labelled, derivatizing agent which forms a reaction product with the biological compound moiety of said complex;
- $\,$  ii)  $\,$  eluting the biological compound from the solid support.

2. A method according to Claim 1 wherein the derivatizing agent is of the following structure in bound form:

wherein  $R^1$  is an alkyl group,  $R^2$  is an alkyl group, A is a linking group and B is a solid support.

3. A method according to Claim 1 wherein the derivatizing agent is of the following structure in bound form:

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 

wherein  $R^1$  is an alkyl group,  $R^2$  is an alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a heteroalkyl group, X is a first partner of a strong binding pair and Y is a solid support having a second partner of a strong binding pair on its surface.